

OHIO FARM REPORT

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FEATURING: Egg Production Milk Production Slaughter Labor Cold Storage

OHIO EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in Ohio during July, 2004, totaled 623 million eggs; up two percent from last month but down four percent compared with a year earlier when production for July, 2003, totaled 650 million eggs. During July there were 27.8 million layers on Ohio farms. The rate of lay during July, 2004, was 2,245 eggs per 100 layers, or 72.4 percent. There were 8.0 percent of the layers in Ohio being force molted on August 1, 2004, compared with 2.5 percent on the same date a year earlier. Twenty-five percent of the layers in Ohio have completed a forced molt compared with 26.0 percent a year ago. In the 30 major egg-producing states on August 1, 2004, 4.5 percent of the layers on hand were in a molt and 23.2 percent had completed a molt.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.54 billion during July 2004, up two percent from last year. Production included 6.45 billion table eggs, and 1.10 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.04 billion were broiler-type and 56.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during July 2004 averaged 342 million, up two percent from a year earlier. July egg production per 100 layers was 2,207 eggs, down slightly from July 2003. All layers in the U.S. on August 1, 2004, totaled 342 million, up two percent from a year

ago. The 342 million layers consisted of 283 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.40 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on August 1, 2004, averaged 71.0 eggs per 100 layers, down one percent from a year ago. Laying flocks in the 30 major egg producing States produced 7.05 billion eggs during July 2004, up two percent from a year ago. The average number of layers during July, at 319 million, was up two percent from a year ago. Egg-type chicks hatched during July totaled 34.1 million, down four percent from July 2003. Eggs in incubators totaled 31.1 million on August 1, 2004, up one percent from a year ago. The July 2004 hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 807 million, was up four percent from July of the previous year. There were 663 million eggs in incubators on August 1, 2004, up three percent from a year earlier.

Turkey eggs in incubators on August 1, 2004, in the United States totaled 30.0 million, down eight percent from August 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were down three percent from the July 1 total of 31.0 million.

JULY EGG PRODUCTION

JULY EGG PRODUCTION							
	Layers on hand during month		Eggs per 100 layers	Total Production			
				Monthly		Accumulated 1/	
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Thousands		Number	Million			
Ohio	28,842	27,755	2,245	650	623	5,113	4,869
U.S.	334,179	341,897	2,207	7,403	7,544	57,952	58,973

1/ Accumulation period began December of previous year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, UNITED STATES

	Egg-Type			Broiler-type			Turkeys placed 1/		
	2003	2004	04/03	2003	2004	04/03	2003	2004	04/03
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
July	35,566	34,127	96	777,838	806,827	104	25,330	25,275	100
Jan.-July	248,409	253,296	102	5,333,545	5,469,903	103	269,370	257,870	96

1/ Accumulation period for turkeys begins September 1.

EGGS IN INCUBATORS - AUGUST 1

	Egg-type eggs			Broiler-type eggs			Turkey eggs		
	2003	2004	04/03	2003	2004	04/03	2003	2004	04/03
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
East North Central 1/	7,100	7,440	105	8,395	9,292	111	5,102	4,738	93
United States	30,716	31,098	101	641,502	662,905	103	32,519	30,020	92

1/ Not available by States

JULY MILK PRODUCTION

The total milk production in Ohio during July 2004 was 388 million pounds, 11 million pounds more than a year earlier. The average number of cows on Ohio farms during July 2004 was 266 thousand; six thousand more than a year earlier. The yield per cow, at 1,460 pounds, was up one percent from the year earlier yield of 1,450 pounds. Milk production in the 20 major States during July totaled 12.5 billion pounds, up 0.7 percent

from production in these same States in July 2003. June revised production, at 12.4 billion pounds, was 0.1 percent below June 2003. Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,613 pounds for July 2004, 16 pounds above July 2003. The number of cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.75 million head, 27,000 head less than July 2003, but 11,000 head more than June 2004.

JUNE MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Item	Ohio			United States		
	2003	2004	04/03	2003	2004	04/03
	1,000 Gallons		Percent	1,000 Gallons		Percent
Ice Cream	3,038	2,185	72	84,698	85,753	101

JULY MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION

State	Milk cows on farms 1/			Milk per cow 2/			Milk production 2/			04/03
	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	July 2003	June 2004	July 2004	
	Thousands			Pounds			Million Pounds			Percent
California	1,690	1,724	1,728	1,755	1,755	1,780	2,966	3,026	3,076	104
Ohio	260	265	266	1,450	1,450	1,460	377	384	388	103
Wisconsin	1,255	1,243	1,240	1,515	1,490	1,505	1,901	1,852	1,866	98
20 State Total	7,780	7,742	7,753	1,597	1,603	1,613	12,421	12,410	12,505	101

1/Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 2/Excludes milk sucked by calves.

OHIO RED MEAT PRODUCTION

Commercial red meat production in Ohio during July 2004 totaled 24.8 million pounds, down seven percent from a year earlier. Total live weight production in Ohio by species, compared with a year earlier was: cattle, 8.6 million pounds, down 28 percent; calves, 2.2 million pounds, up 24 percent; hogs, 26.2 million pounds, down four percent; sheep & lambs, 123 thousand pounds, unchanged from last year. July 2004 contained 22 weekdays including one holiday and five Saturdays.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.71 billion pounds in July, down eight percent from the 4.05 billion pounds produced in July 2003. Beef production, at 2.10 billion pounds, was 14 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.79 million head, down 15 percent from July

2003. The average live weight was up 14 pounds from the previous year, at 1,239 pounds. Veal production totaled 13.4 million pounds, nine percent below July a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 69,000 head, down 19 percent from July 2003. The average live weight was 36 pounds above last year, at 325 pounds. Pork production totaled 1.58 billion pounds, down slightly from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.09 million head, slightly below July 2003. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 262 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 14.2 million pounds, was down ten percent from July 2003. Sheep slaughter totaled 220,800 head, eight percent below last year. The average live weight was 128 pounds, down three pounds from July a year ago.

JULY COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

Item	Ohio			United States		
	2003	2004	Pct. of prev. yr.	2003	2004	Pct. of prev. yr.
Number of Head (000)						
Cattle	10.4	7.7	74	3,290.2	2,787.3	85
Calves	4.5	5.6	124	84.9	69.0	81
Hogs	101.7	97.8	96	8,116.1	8,094.8	100
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.1	100	239.8	220.8	92
Average Live Weight (lbs)						
Cattle	1,139	1,117	98	1,225	1,239	101
Calves	387	385	99	289	325	112
Hogs	268	268	100	262	262	100
Sheep & Lambs	113	111	98	131	128	98
Total Live Weight (000 lbs)						
Cattle	11,885	8,610	72	4,030,318	3,452,850	86
Calves	1,742	2,161	124	24,488	22,418	92
Hogs	27,223	26,232	96	2,129,775	2,120,793	100
Sheep & Lambs	123	123	100	31,303	28,330	91

**EASTERN CORN BELT HIRED WORKERS DOWN SIX PERCENT
WAGE RATES FOR FIELD WORKERS UP, LIVESTOCK WORKERS DOWN**

In the eastern Corn Belt (Corn Belt I) region, there were 50,000 hired workers during the survey week of July 11-17, 2004. This number is down 3,000 hired workers from 53,000 a year ago. There were 33,000 hired workers who worked 150 days or more, the same as the previous year. In the 149 days or less category, there was a decrease of 3,000 workers from 20,000 to 17,000 hired workers.

Farm operators in the eastern Corn Belt paid their hired workers an average wage of \$9.60 per hour during the survey week, up 15 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.80 per hour, up 36 cents from July 2003. Livestock workers earned \$8.96 per hour compared to \$9.71 a year ago, down 75 cents. Field and livestock workers earned \$8.85 per hour an increase of seven cents from last years wage rate of \$8.78. The average number of hours worked per week was 34.7 hours compared to 33.2 hours for last quarter, up 1.5 hours.

In the U.S., there were 1.29 million hired workers on the nation's farm and ranches during the week of July 11-17, 2004, up 30,000 workers from 1.26 million hired workers last year. There were 953 thousand workers hired directly by farm operators, up 10,000 workers from the 943 thousand workers hired during July 2003. Agricultural service employees made up the remaining 340,000 workers.

In the U.S., farm operators paid hired workers an average wage rate of \$9.10 per hour during the July 2004 survey week, up 22 cents from \$8.88 a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.42 per hour, up 25 cents per hour from last July. Livestock workers earned \$8.75 per hour compared with \$8.57 a year earlier, up 18 cents. The field and livestock workers combined wage rate was \$8.50 per hour compared to \$8.26, which was up 24 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 39.3 hours for hired workers during the survey week, down from 39.8 hours last year.

FARM EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE RATES, EASTERN CORN BELT AND U.S., JULY 11-17, 2004 WITH COMPARISONS

	Eastern Corn Belt ^{1/}			United States ^{2/}		
	July 6-12 2003	April 11-17 2003	July 11-17 2004	July 6-12 2003	April 11-17 2003 ^{3/}	July 11-17 2004
Thousands of Workers						
Farm Employment						
Hired	53	44	50	943	827	953
150 days or more	33	32	33	680	651	637
149 days or less	20	12	17	263	176	316
Ag. Service Workers	-	-	-	320	257	340
Dollars per hour						
Wage Rates						
_{5/} All hired farm workers ^{4/}	9.45	9.74	9.60	8.88	9.23	9.10
Type of Worker						
Field & livestock	8.78	9.00	8.85	8.26	8.59	8.50
Field	8.44	9.04	8.80	8.17	8.47	8.42
Livestock	9.71	8.87	8.96	8.57	8.95	8.75
Hours Worked per week						
Hired	33.2	40.6	34.7	39.8	40.6	39.3

1/ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois. 2/ Excludes AK. 3/ Revised. 4/ Benefits, such as housing and meals are provided some workers but the values are not included in the wage rates. 5/ Excludes Agricultural Service workers.

FIELD AND LIVESTOCK WORKERS: DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FARM, 48 STATES ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

Type of Farm	July 6-12, 2003	April 11-17, 2003	July 11-17, 2004
Percent of Field and Livestock Workers			
Field Crops	12	12	15
Other Crops	59	57	54
Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry	29	31	31
Total	100	100	100

1/ 48 States, excluding AK and HI. 2/ Field and Livestock workers combined. 3/ Excludes Agricultural service workers.

JULY COLD STORAGE SUMMARY

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on July 31, 2004 were greater than year earlier levels for orange juice, beef, cheese, frozen fruit, chicken, and vegetables.

Butter stocks were down slightly from last month, but down 34 percent from a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were up one percent from last month, but down two percent from last year. Frozen pork supplies were down two percent from last month and down 16

percent from the previous year. Stocks of pork bellies were down 37 percent from last month and down 27 percent from last year.

Total frozen poultry supplies on July 31, 2004 were two percent lower than the previous month and three percent lower than a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were down five percent from the previous month, but 13 percent higher than last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were up one percent from last month, but down 17 percent from July 31, 2003.

U.S. STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE JULY 31, 2004 WITH COMPARISONS

Commodity	July 31, 2003	June 30, 2004	July 31, 2004	July 31, 2004 as percent of	
				07/31/03	06/30/04
		1,000 Pounds		Percent	
Butter	283,879	187,183	187,116	66	100
Cheese, Total Natural	808,963	841,742	874,853	108	104
Eggs, Frozen	18,570	18,256	16,726	90	92
Fruits, Frozen	933,294	815,057	1,061,196	114	130
Fruit Juices, Frozen	2,162,160	2,512,560	2,353,216	109	94
Meats, Total Red	825,019	804,023	808,053	98	101
Beef, Total Frozen	368,248	411,267	422,818	115	103
Pork, Total Frozen	440,654	379,659	370,874	84	98
Poultry, Total Frozen	1,363,167	1,353,258	1,320,430	97	98
Chicken	635,590	756,660	716,252	113	95
Turkeys	722,543	595,662	603,206	83	101
Vegetables, Total Frozen	1,576,551	1,411,540	1,636,088	104	116
Potatoes, Total Frozen	1,130,439	1,127,452	1,117,009	99	99

Data for this report are collected from public and private refrigerated warehouses storing commodities for 30 days or more. Stocks in space owned or leased by the armed forces are excluded. Food stocks held under bond are included in the storage data.

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